(b) what are the different kinds of processing available for processing the mill and powerloom cloth and per metre rate of excise charged per each kind of processing;

(e) what was the total quantity in square metres of mill and powerloom cloth produced in 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(d) what was the total amount of excise duty collected on mill and powerloom cloth; and

(e) what is the total number of processing units and how many of them are exempted from levy of excise duty for processing of mill and powerloom textiles and on what grounds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) There is no basic excise duty on cotton and man made fabrics at grey stage mainly because of the administrative difficulty in bringing lakhs of powerlooms under excise control.

(b) The grey fabrics woven in mills and powerlooms are subjected to various kinds of processing such as bleaching, mercerising, dyeing, printing, water proofing, shrink proofing, organdie-processing etc. At present, all processed fabrics of cotton and man made yam are fully exempted from basic excise duty. They are however subjected to Additional Duty of Excise in lieu of Sales Tax under the Additional duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 at different ad valorem rates depending upon the value per sq. metre of the fabric. There are no separate rates of excise duty for different kind of processing. However grey fabrics subjected to certain specified processes have been fully exempted : provided the conditions as given in Notification Nos. 238/ 82-CE, 294/79-CE and 28/94-CE are fulfilled.

(c) The estimated cloth produced by mill sector in 1992-93 and 1993-94 was of the order of 2000 million square metres and 1990 million square metres respectively. The estimated production of cloth in Powerloom sector for the corresponding, period was of the order of 17,826 million square metres and 18,482 million square metres.

(d) No separate data are being maintained in the Ministry of Finance for the excise duty collected on mills and Powerloom cloth. The revenue collection from processed fabrics (both cotton and man-made fabrics) for 1992-93 was of the order of Rs. 865 crores.

(e) The data regarding number of processing units in the country are not being maintained in the Ministry of Finance. Moreover, in view of the full duty exemption provided under the Notification Nos. 253/82-CE, 297/79-CE and 28/94-CE, units doing such exempted processes alone do not come under excise control.

Income-tax and Excise Collections from Andhra Pradesh

3791. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the income-tax and excise collections from Andhra Pradesh have been showing consistent increase;

(b) what are the respective income-tax (direct taxes) and excise-tax collections, respectively from the State in 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 respectively;

(c) whether States with increasing contributions to revenue will get special consideration in financial allocations; and

(d) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Income tax and excise duty collec tions from Andhra Pradesh in these years were as under :—

(Rs. in crores.)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Income tax	222.55	265.94	314.32
Excise duty	1476.95	1854.91	2245.10

(c) and (d) The distributable quantum of States' share of Income tax & Excise duties is determined in accordance with the recommendations made by the Ninth Finance Commission for the period 1990-91 to 1994-95. The percentage share of each State is also prescribed by the Commission.